



Chronic disease and climate change: Understanding co-benefits and their policy implications

Author(s): Capon AG, Rissel CE
Year: 2010
Journal: New South Wales Public Health Bulletin. 21 (6-May): 109-113

Abstract:

Chronic disease and climate change are major public policy challenges facing governments around the world. An improved understanding of the relationship between chronic disease and climate change should enable improved policy formulation to support both human health and the health of the planet. Chronic disease and climate change are both unintended consequences of our way of life, and are attributable in part to the ready availability of inexpensive fossil fuel energy. There are co-benefits for health from actions to address climate change. For example, substituting physical activity and a vegetable-rich diet for motor vehicle transport and a meat-rich diet is both good for health and good for the planet. We should encourage ways of living that use less carbon as these can be healthy ways of living, for both individuals and society. Quantitative modelling of co-benefits should inform policy responses.

Source: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1071/NB10032>

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Food/Water Security, Unspecified Exposure

Food/Water Security: Nutritional Quality

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Australasia

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation):

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cancer, Cardiovascular Effect, Diabetes/Obesity, Mental Health/Stress, Morbidity/Mortality, Respiratory Effect

Mental Health Effect/Stress: Mood Disorder

Mitigation/Adaptation:

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Mitigation

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified